To all who defire

SATISFACTION

IN THE

Case of Dathes,

SHEWING

How far under the LAW it was lawful To SWEAR;

And how that in any case under the GOSPEL it is Forbidden.

By William Holgate.

Micah 6. 8. The Lord hath showed thee, O Man, what is good; and what doth she Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love Mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?

Acts 24. 14. But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which shey call Hereste, so Worship I the God of my Fathers, believing all things which are written in the Law and the Prophets.

Prov. 20. 28. Mercy and Truth preserve the King, and his Throne is upholden by Mercy.

Isa. 1. 10. We to them that decree Unrighteous Decrees, and write grieviousness, by a Law that they have prescribed, &c.

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By William Hologie.

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Case of Oathes.

Hilft Ifrael flood in the Covenant with God. under the Dispensation of the Law given forth by Mofes his Servant, they were in some cases allowed or commanded to Swear by the Lord their God, for performing some special thing to the Lord, thereby binding their Souls by an Oath, or for Confirmation of a matter, whereby Strife was to end; but they were not to sware by any thing elfe, neither after the manner of the Agyptians or Heathen: And if at any time they fwore, it was to be done in Judgment, Mercy and Truth; for if they that were under that Difpenfation or Covenant, fwore to do good, or to do evil unadvifedly or rashly, or if any heard the Voice of any such Swearers, they, and those that sware to do good or to do evil, were to bear their Iniquity & be thut out of the Congregation of the Lords People for that Trespass, Lev. 5. 1.4 till the Priest had offered upa Sacrifice of Attonement for them, and they having knowledge thereof, confessed they had sinned in so Swearing.

Nevertheless, this Moses, who gave forth the Law unto Ifrael, said unto them, A Prophet shall the Lord your Godraiso unto you, of your Breshren, like unto me, HIM shall ye bear in all things, what soever he shall say unto you; And it shall came to pass, that every Soul which shall not hear that Prophet, shall be destroyed

from among the People, Acts 3. 22, 23.

And this Prophet was Christ, the end of the Law, who said; Is is similard, John 19.30. which the holy Voice, Mar. 17.5. said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well planted, hear ye him. And he commanded Israel, Mat. 5.37. No to Swear as all, but that their Yea should be Yea, and their Nay, Nay. And the

the ame Jesus Christ sald, He was greater than Solomon., Mar. 12.
41, 42. and was David's Lord, who was and is to be heard and obey'd in all things; yea, whosoever shall break one of the least of his Commandments, and teach men so, shall be called least in the Kingdom of Heaven; but whosoever shall do and teach them, shall be called great in the Kingdom of Heaven, Math. 15. 19.

And his Disciple James, in Confirmation of this Testimony, writing to the twelve Tribes, among feveral Godly Salutations, Admonitions and Counsels, said, James 5. 12. But above all things my Brothren, SWEAR NOT, neither by Heaven, neither by Earth, neither by ANY OTHER OATH: As if he should have faid, " Though you may fall into Temp--16 tations, yet I would have you avoid SWEARING, for there is no good comes by Swearing, because it express opposeth "Christ Jesus our Lord and Saviour his Command; and shopposeth the very end of his Coming, which was to bring "men unto Perfection and Unity with himself, as in the be-"ginning, that so having a regard (through his Power) to "their Words and Promiles, they may become conformable to "him in all things, rendering unto Cafar the Things that are " Cafar's, and unto God the things that are God's, who keeping "themselves in the Love of God, look for the Mercy of our Sord Jefus Christ unto eternal Life, knowing that in the World terney small have Trouble, but in Christ Jesus Peace, which of no man can take from them. 101

But if any shall fay, It was Swearing in ordinary Communication,

that Christ forbad.

Such may as well say, that the better Hope did no more than the Law of Moses did, which forbad rash and ordinary Communication-Oathes, as is mencioned, Lev. 5.1.4. and confirmed by the Prophets of the Lord, fer. 5.7. How shall I parden thee for this? Thy Children have for sken me, and sworn by them that are no god; and fer. 23.10 For because of Swearing the Land mourneth; Hos. 4.2. By Swearing, and Lysing, and Killing, and Stealing, and committing Adaltery, they break forth, and Blood routheth Blood; therefore shall the Land Mourn: Zachi 5.3. Then said he unto me, This is the Curse that goeth forth over the face of the whole Earth; for every one that Stealth

Stealeth Shall be cut off, at on this fide; and every one that Sweareth hall be cut off, as on that fide, according to it. Which Texts fufficiently prove, that under the Dispensation of the Law of Mofes, all ordinary Communication-Oathes were forbidden; fo it is hoped upon a ferious and weighty Consideration of these Texts, Christians, or such as would be effeemed Christians, will not oppose the plain Command of Christ Jesus our Saviour, or have so low esteem of his Doctrine, who is the alone Saviour, as to alledge or fay, That he did no more than Moses did under the Law, lest it be faid. That Christians have changed their glory for that which doth not profit, and so bring a Reproach upon Christianity; for as it was the glory of the Jews under the Law not to Forswear, neither Swear vainly, so it is and always was the glory and perfection of true Christians not to Swear as all, as may be proved by numerous Testimonies of the Antient Christians, whose Answer to such as persecuted them, and required them to Swear, was, They were Christians, and could not demy Christ nor his Doctrine. A few Testimonies are here recited for the Satisfaction of the honest hearted Enquirer in this Matter.

1. And first, Polycarpus, who was John's Disciple (who wrote the Revolations) and Bishop in Smirna, about Anno 162. denyed all Oathes, and said (when examined before the Proconsul of Smirna) "That he was a Christian, and was ready to shew forth the Doctrine of Christianity, if the Governour desired the same. Who for resuling to Swear was committed to the Flames, being eighty six years of Age; Euseb. lib. 4. ch. 15.

2. Basilides, a Souldier, and of Authority in the Roman host.

Anno Chr. 205. refused to swear in a matter concerning his Fellow-Souldier, affirming, He was a Christian.

3. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, upon Psal. 110. "Do not "imitate him in Swearing, whom you cannot imitate in following; therefore Swear not; for the Gospel-Truth doth
not receive an Oath, sith every faithful Speech is for an Oath;
and what is more, is from the evil One.

4. Ferom, upon Mat. 5. 34. James 5. 12. faith, "The great Evangelift

"Evangelist admits not of an Oath, fince every true Saying is

"equal thereunto, &c.

5. Chrysoftom (about Anno 399.) blameth them greatly that brought forth a Book to swear upon; saying, "It is a fin to "Swear well, and not lawful to swear in a just or unjust thing; With much more against Swearing.

6. Theophilm, an Antient Father of the Church, faith, Learn hence, that under the Law it was not evil for one to "Swear, but fince the coming of Christ, it is Evil, as is Cir-

"cumcifion, and in fum, what-ever is Jewish.

7. Ambrose, on Mat 5. "Therefore the Lord, who came to teach the little Ones, to inspire Novices, to confirm the Persect, saith in the Gospel, Te must not Swear at all; he spoke not only to the Apostles, but to the Multitude; for he would not have thee to Swear, lest thou shoulds Forswear.

8. Cyprian, (about 249.) a famous Father in his day, and faithful Martyr, de Mortalit. "It is unlawful for any man to

"compel another to take an Oath.

9. Hiliary (about 305.) on Mat. 5. a Father very famous in the days of Constantine; "The Law set a Penalty for Perjury, "but Faith doth remove the Custom of an Oath, making the business of our Life to be determin'd in Truth, and laying asside the affecting to deceive, that the business of deceiving might be apparent between [It is] and [It is Nos] and what is more, is all of Evil.

10. Gregory Nyssense, Brother to Basil, his Works are samous, faid, "He who by Mose established the beginning of the Law, by himself sussiled all the Law and the Prophets; who taking way Anger, abolished Killing also, and together with Lust took away Adultery; he also casts out of mens Lives accursed Perjuries, whilst by the Prohibition of an Oath, he hath put in this, sith, as it were, to security, commanding not to Swear tatally.

the Life of an Angel) writes, Epift. 155. lib. 1. "If thou art of our Flock, and art ordered under a good Shepherd, deny the Nature of wild Beafts, and obey his Voice that forbiddeth to

"Swear

"Swear at all, de. Morcover, not to Swear, is not to require "an Oath of another; If a man speaks Truth usually, he will " always speak Truth, without an Oath; but if he be a Lyar,

"he will Lye, though he Swear, &c.

12. Augustine, on Mat. 5 (about Anno 430.) "It was the "Righteoniness of the Pharifees not to forswear; this he con-"firmeth, who forbiddeth to fwear, which belongs to the "Righteousness of the Kingdom of Heaven; for as he that doth of not speak cannot speak aLye, so he cannot Forswear which doth on not Swear. That an Oath is not among good things, but " among evil things, and used for the Infirmity of others, which "is evil; from which we pray, that we may be delivered.

13. Chromatius, a Bishop of Aguileia, on Mat. 5. " But I say unto you, Swear not at all. The Law (faith he) given by " Moses received a growth, proficiency or perfection by the "Grace of the Doctrine of the Gospel. In the Law it was "commanded, not to Forswear, but in the Gospel not to Swear; "which very thing heretofore the holy Ghost did premeditate, "that Solomon should command or teach, faying, Let not thy

Mouth ufe to Swear.

14. Caffiodorss, on Pfal. 94. about the year 500. "Hence it "is that men are forbidden to Swear, because by their own

"Power they cannot perform their Promises.

15. Isidorus Hispaleusis, who lived in St. Gregory's time, about Anno 540. "Many are flow to believe, which are moved at the "belief of the Word; but they do grievously offend, who compel

them to Swear that speak to them.

16. Beda, about Anno 700. an English man, and stiled vene-"rable; Before all things, my Brethren, Swear not, faith, Be-"cause he entirely desires to draw out the deadly Poyson of the "Tongue in his Hearers; he forbad to detract or flander any "man, or to judge his Neighbour, who forbad to grieve in Ad-"versities, which are open sins; That he might take away the "Custom of Swearing, said, I restrain you from the fault of " Swearing, Ge.

17. Theophilast, Arch-Bishop of the Bulgarins, about Anno 900. very famous, on Mat. 5. faith, "To Swear, or adjere more to Teas

"Tea or Nay, is of the Devil. Moreover, (faith he) if thou is shouldst fay, That the Law of Moses was Evil, because it commanded to Swear; learn, that then it was not Evil; but after "Christ, it is Evil, as also to be circumcifed, and in brief, what foever is Jewish.

18. Alphonius de Avendano, out of Cajetan's Comment of Mat. 5. "The Lord perfected the command of not Forswear-"ing, by taking away the occasion, because without an Oath it "is impossible to incur Perjury; for an Oath was not necessary by the first intention of Nature; for if men had continued in 5 the Truth, they had not lyed; and because Christ came that "he might bring back men to the first Innocency, an Oath is not necessary; and therefore not good, nor of God, & c.

19. Thomas Aquinas, Glof. on Mat. 5. p. 22. "The Lord had taught before, Wrong is not to be done to our Neighbour, as in forbidding Anger, with Murder, Lust, Adultery, put-

"as in forbidding Anger, with Murder, Lust, Adultery, put"ting away ones Wife; and now he teacheth, that we must
"abstain from wronging of God, when he doth not only forbid
"Forswearing as Evil, but also an Oath, as the occasion of Evil,

" whence he faith, Hear thou again, &c.

20. Euthymius Zagabonus on Mat. 5. p. 43. faith, "Again, "ye have heard its faid to them of old time, Thou shalt not Forswers, "&c. but I say unto you, SWEAR NOT AT ALL, &c. "Quest. What then is to be done, if any require an Oath, yea, "compel to Swear? Answ. Let the fear of God be more forcible than this Compulsion or Necessity, and chuse rather to suffer all things, than to transgress the Command, sith in every Precept, sorce and violent danger will often meet with thee. And unless thou esteemest the command of God every where more forcible, all things will depart from thee, void and unperformed.

21. Jo. Major Hadingtoni, on Mat. 5. "Not to Swear at all, that Precept was given to the Disciples (the Basis) of the first

" Church.

22. Peter Charron, Doctor of Law in Paris, in his Book of Wisdom, chap. 37. "An Oath, what is it, but a symptom and "hameful Mark of Distrust, Insidelity, Ignorance, humane In-

"firmley, both in him that requires it, and that gives it, that ordains it; alluding to Chrift's words. What is more than Tea.

"Yea, and Nay, Nay, is of the Devil.

23. Occumenius, a famous Greek writer, about Anne 1070.
On James 5. 12. writes thus: "But some will say, If any be
"forced to Swear, what must be done? We say, the sear of God
"shall be stronger than the sorce of him that compels, seeing
"that God sought not a Sacrifice by Beasts, but a broken Spirit,
"enslamed by the fire of Love. He forbids to Swear by God,
because of Perjury, by Meaven and other Oaths, that mea
"should not bring these things into the Honour of God; for
"all that did Swear, did Swear by the greater.

24. Anselmus, Bishop of Canterbury, about Anno 1090. on Mat. 5. saith, "Moses seeing that he could not take away "Swearing, takes away Perjury; but the Lord removes them "more perfectly from Perjury, when he forbids them to Swear

"at all.

25. Michael Sadler, an eminent man, (called a Lord) was cruelly Tortur'd and put to Death by the Papists, under the Emperor of Germany, whose Brethren were also executed with the Sword, and his Wife and Sisters drowned for holding opinion, That men should not Swear to or before the Magistrate. About Anno 1327.

26. Bible Notes, upon Mat.5. "What soever you avouch, avouch it barely, and what soever you deny, deny it barely, without

"any more words.

27. Beza on James 5. That which you have to fay or affirm, 6 speak it simply; and that you have to deny, deny it simply 6 and slatly.

28. H. Grotiu (on Mat. 5.) a great and learned Man, excludes all Oathes, not only such as are used in common Conversation.

but such as relate to Trade or pecuniary matters.

29. Bishop Sanderson, de juram pratist. 5. "No need to sorbid by a new Commandment things that of themselves were always unlawful. So he, otherwise, We must read Christ's words thus; Te have heard by them of old time, Thou shalt not for swear thy self, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine Oather.

would be a wronging of Christ's words. Which

Now they that love Christ will keep his Commandments. that fo they may have right to enter into the lovs of their Lord. where they will be preserved from the Evil of that day, which will burn as an Oven, wherein all the Proud, yea, and all that do Wickedly, or tempt God's People by laying of Snares to catch them in) shall be as Stubble; so that neither Root nor Branch shall be left to the proud, wicked oppressing violent Men. who have filled the Earth with Violence, and made the Land, by reason of Oathes to mourn. So it will be good for all in this the day of God's Power, to confider what they are doing, and whose hands they are strengthening; for it was the chief Priests that were the chiefest Instruments, by stirring up the Rulers (Luke 23. 13, 18.) to murder the innocent; and so brought innocent Blood upon their Heads, and upon their Posterity : Oh! therefore let every one that fears the Lord pray for the Peace of England, that the hearts of them that hate Peace may be converted, and instead of seeking to cause Discord, Hatred and Heart-burnings amongst men, by encourageing Evil-doers, they may labour to preserve Peace, by doing that which begets good Will amongst men, and so be true Christians, obeying Christ Jesus, who commands to love Enemies, and to bless and not curse, that so their Righteouiness may exceed that of the Scribes and Pharifees of this Age, or the Egyptians of old. Exed. 1. who made Ifrael ferve with Rigour, that their Lives were made bitter unto them with hard Bondage, though they neither imprisoned them, nor took their Goods or Cattel from them, for all their Cattel went out of Agypt with them, as is recorded, Exed. 10.26. chap. 12.31, 32.

And we see by Experience, that an Oath will not bind ill men, but is a Snare and a stumbling block to the upright hearted, who need no searing Assertations, to awe them into Truth-speaking, knowing that what God dispensed with under the Law, he resolved to remove under the Gospel, and to bring things nearer to himself in Truth and Righteousness, from Adultery in the Act.

to Adultery in the Thought, from Revenge to Sufferance, from true Spearing to No Swearing at all, whereby all abuse of Oather and Perjury comes to be removed with the Oathes themselves. by working out of mens hearts that Fraud and Fallhood that brought them in, and implanting Evangelical Verity in Room thereof, which speaketh the Truth, the whole Truth, and Nothing but the Truth to his Neighbour, and makes a like matter of Conscience to tell a Lye, as to Forswear. And it is known to Almighty God, and we defire most heartily it may be known and believed by all, that we have no other end or inducement to this fo general Refusal we are found in throughout the Nation.

Written, the 3d Moneth,

William Holgate.

The Gospel was preach't to Abraham before Oathes and Swearing were, and Christ in his Gospel ends Swearing.

THE END.

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